

National Republican.

A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.
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for the Collection of Accounts.

Largest legitimate morning circulation in the District.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1878.

Persons leaving the city during the summer
months can have THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
mailed to their address by order of the
office at the counting-room of this office,
either in person or by letter. Terms
fifty cents per month, including postage.

Red promises to be the prevailing political
color in the campaign of 1880. The red flag
of the Commune, the bloody shirt, and
THERMAN'S red handkerchiefs are already
floating in the breeze.

THERE has not been a fatal case of sun-
stroke in Washington this year. St. Louis
is constantly advertised as a proper place
to which to remove the capital by tele-
graphic announcements that half a dozen of
her citizens die each day from this affliction.

THERE are not half a dozen newspapers
in the country of either political party that
approve of the New York custom-house re-
movals. The Democratic press is especially
"down" upon President HAYES for his in-
consistent disregard of the civil-service law.

HALESTAD, of the Cincinnati Commercial,
still trains under the banner of 1872:
"Anything to Beat Grant." He tried first
to popularize the idea of a second term for
HAYES and failed. He is trying the weak-
est dodge yet in supporting BRISTOW for
1880. We are sorry for HALESTAD, but the
only success he has accomplished lately has
been the reduction of the price of beer to
three cents a glass in Cincinnati. He
should rest on his laurels and abandon
politics.

THEY are getting up enthusiasm for Senator
THURMAN as a candidate in 1880 on the
ground that he is a Virginian by birth
and a secessionist in theory. One snort
from THURMAN's bugle-borne, as he waves
his red handkerchiefs and reaches for the
National snuff-box, always kept filled at Uncle
SAM'S expense, in the desk of the Secretary
of the Senate, serves as a rallying cry for
the Southern fire-eaters as well as the
Northern Dough-faces of the Bourbon Democracy.

THE warm weather has the effect to will
things politically. The candidates are as
lively as possible under the circumstances,
and conventions are being held all over the
country; but the "stump" is avoided as yet.
In Ohio, where the campaign promises to be
unusually exciting, the Cleveland Herald
tells us that "there will be time enough
for all the hot and cold and worry required
for the hot spell is over. The pressing
duty of the present hour is a personal
and not a political one. It is to keep cool."

PRESIDENT HAYES has added considerable
strength to the Administration party in
Toledo, Ohio. He has sent ex-Postmaster
REED, of that city, out West to be receiver
of public moneys at Walla Walla, Wash-
ington Territory. REED, it will be re-
membered, Walla Walla-oid around Wash-
ington for a long time, and was repeatedly re-
jected by the Senate for postmaster of Toledo.
But the President's peculiar ideas of civil-
service reform now demand that he shall
be provided with an office, even if the Sen-
ate has declared him to be unfit, in a remote
section of the country. The people of To-
ledo are correspondingly grateful.

THE Evening Journal, in commenting
upon the New York custom-house removals,
speaks very plainly and to the point, as
follows:
"The Administration has thrown off the mask
of civil-service reform. It is high time that
this false guise was cast aside. Long ago it
ceased to deceive intelligent men. The Pres-
ident showed his real face when he backed down
from his famous civil-service law, and when
Federal officials from taking part in conven-
tions and making stump speeches. He allowed
that to be openly violating, proving that he was
not sincere, or that he had not the nerve to
enforce the order. Either way he was not the
civil-service reformer he set out to be. Many
of his appointments have been made in de-
fiance of the principle he has so often an-
nounced with so many flourishings."

"CLAYMORE" is the warlike signature
used by a correspondent in our news
columns this morning to defend our peace-
ful Administration in the matter of the
New York custom-house removals. At the
best, CLAYMORE makes out a case which
will convince no one that the notions which
prompted the removals were of pure and
non-partisan as the theory of our de-
clared civil-service reform humbug de-
mands. In short, it appears—admitting
that the custom-house was a
"CONKING machine," as the friends
of the Administration phrase it—that the
Executive patronage has simply been used to
erect another machine to injure Mr. CON-
KLING'S chances of re-election. If the anti-
Conklingites can find any consolation in
this statement of the imbroglio they are
welcome to it.

JEFF BAKER has not been subpoenaed
to appear before the POTTER committee,
although the Toledo Commercial insists that
he should be, and that he knows as much
as BOWLER, or BOULE, or BOWLER BAKER.
We regret all this, not that JEFF has not
been subpoenaed, but that the irrelevant
Toledo Journal in question has so thought-
lessly coupled his name, even by way of
comparison, with that of the Old-Line
Whig manipulator aforesaid, "which his
name" it is BAKER, with an unmanageable
prefix. It does not exist BAKER, it is true,
nor does it harm JEFF BAKER, but the
idea of associating "Our President" with
one of the founders, one of the god-fathers,
in fact, of the Southern policy of the Ad-

ministration, is reprehensible. And by an
Ohio newspaper, too!

THE Republicans of New England, even
including the Gush organs who took up
LAMAN during the centennial year and
made a hero of him, and who have swal-
lowed GORRONS' buncombe professions of
loyalty since then as gospel truths, are now
beginning to appreciate the truth about the
condition of affairs in the South. The Bos-
ton Journal, for example, prints the follow-
ing:
"The colored Republican in Summerville
County, S. C., carried the local election re-
cently by a large majority, but the Democrats
managed to count them out on the ground that
it wouldn't do for the Republicans to carry the
first election of the season."

Therefore the Boston Traveller, which has
all along been a "Stalwart," and has conse-
quently had a just appreciation of the
Southern situation, takes the Journal to task
for the foregoing in the following style:
"And this right under the much-praised ad-
ministrative system of WADSWORTH, who
with GORRONS, LAMAN, SPRINGER, HILL, and
the rest of the reasonable species, constitutes
the organic brain-dead of statesmanship. Turn
the other cheek and let them slap it, Mr.
Journal."

THE Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph suggests
the punishment at the next Criminal Court
in this District of the POTTER Committee
witnesses who may then be reached, in-
dicted, and arraigned for perjury. It de-
mands this of the people of Washington,
who, it says, "owe it to the country to put
these knaves through a thorough course of
law." Of course the "people of Wash-
ington" are dragged in as co-responsible with
the politicians who have managed the POT-
TER Perjury Mill and furnished the grists
of falsehoods that have been ground out of
it. But they really had no more to do with
the affair than the people of Harrisburg.
They will be glad to see the miscreants pun-
ished, however, whoever they may be—
from the men in high position as Democratic
leaders, who suborned the perjuries that
have been committed, down to the most in-
significant witness. But the probability is
there will be a general scattering of
the bodies before the court meets again for
more healthy climates. It will be too
warm for them here—even for red-headed
JIM, who, by the way, once lived in Harris-
burg and was born at Lancaster.

THE execution of Mrs. SHERATT for com-
plicity in the assassination of President
LINCOLN and the fearful crimes attendant
upon that conspiracy is a subject of fre-
quent comment by the Democratic press,
especially the very few people believe that
she was innocent of that complicity,
although very few people believe that she
was likewise free from participation in the
preparations for the kidnapping of Pres-
ident LINCOLN and his Cabinet. We do not
refer to this subject for the purpose of
starting a controversy with any one regard-
ing it. That will come in due time, and
soon enough. But our attention has been
called to the matter by a number of the
Washington bar, who have lately had oc-
casion to examine all the circumstances con-
nected with the great conspiracy with more
than ordinary attention to all its de-
tails. He began this examination impressed
with the belief that Mrs. SHERATT was an
innocent woman—that is, innocent of com-
plicity in the assassination. He is now of the
opinion that she was guilty of a criminal
knowledge of the whole affair and
criminal participation in its bloody re-
sults. In due time, and in the proper
place, the fruits of this gentleman's analy-
sis of the matter will be given to the pub-
lic.

THE Springfield (Ill.) Republic has a new
theory for the abandonment of the so-called
GRANT movement, but insists that a GRANT
man shall be nominated in 1880. It says,
very innocently:
"All patriots preferred GRANT, with his iron
hand, to a mercenary government. Now that
the conspiracy has failed and the bottom
sides have fallen completely out of POR-
TERISM, the need of GRANT as a candidate for
1880 has passed away. The masses of the peo-
ple do not wish any more to serve a third term.
Both parties fought out the last campaign
under the one-term flag. Now let us adhere to
the programme—except in the event that the
Democrats get up a rebellion, which we do not
believe they ever try to do. But, if they do,
let us give them GRANT, and keep him in until
they quiet down and behave themselves. Other-
wise, let us have a new man, and let us have
sure it will be otherwise—let us give them that
other Galena man, ELIOT B. WASHBURN, un-
less somebody suggests a better man and a
more popular candidate."

We have frequently had occasion to re-
mark that the talk about General GRANT's
renomination is premature, and for that
reason it may be ephemeral. But the in-
fluence it has exerted on the political at-
mosphere will be lasting as the fame and prin-
ciples of that distinguished citizen. The
experience that the country, and especially
the Republican party, has suffered from
no other word to express the idea—since
the 4th of March, 1877, has not been won
off its lesson. If we cannot or do not
get GRANT in 1880, we will certainly get
some other way of thinking, whether it
be WASHBURN, as the Republic suggests, or
"any other man."

HAMPTON'S LABORS.
The Abbots (S. C.) Medium is disturbed
by a report that the Republicans of that
vicinity have made out a complete ticket of
candidates for the ensuing election, and that
it is now being secretly circulated among
the colored voters. This fact alone serves to
arouse a curiosity regarding the reason why
secrecy should surround the political move-
ments of free and independent citizens in
this free country of ours; but the Medium
fails to gratify that curiosity. It goes on
talking about the blacks "working under
the cover of darkness," and then resorts to
familiar military phrase, advising the Dem-
ocrats to "throw out pickets," because "three
white men and two negroes have been
named on this secret ticket for the Legis-
lature." But the Medium has done enough
in relating these bare facts. The explanation
follows naturally and logically, and the
situation of affairs in South Carolina is
such that the Republicans dare not, with
safety to their lives and property, openly
avow their principles or advocate the
election of their candidates. This explana-
tion is sustained by the subjoined extract
from the Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, a paper
printed near the dark and bloody ground
of the Hamburg massacre of 1876. Although
that fearful massacre occurred two years ago
this very month and week, and although
the perpetrators are known, and some of
them have been indicted, none of them have
been punished. The General Government

has failed, neglected, or been unable to pro-
tect or avenge its citizens who were intimi-
dated, pillaged, and murdered, and the State
government under the "God-like HAM-
MOND," earnest admirer of the Administration
though he is, has not attempted to interfere
to the shame and fruitless inquiry
alluded to. It is therefore not a matter of
surprise that the Advertiser is unabashed in
its support of the condition of affairs which
compels this secrecy on the part of the Rep-
ublicans. We commend its utterances to the
close attention of Northerners who may have
been led to believe that the recognition of
HAMPTON resulted in a restoration of
peace and good order in South Carolina.
No man can read it without obtaining
therefrom the truthful meaning of the tran-
quility which is said to prevail in that sec-
tion.

And something of this, too, is feared in
Edgefield County, though up to the present
time we have been unable to obtain the
slightest clue to it. But, if after all their past
misdeeds, crimes, and robberies among us,
McDEVITT, BOWEN, and others might make
again dare to lift their heads or fingers
in political machinations, the people of Edge-
field would be perfectly justified in seizing
them, upon them and hanging them to the
nearest limb—McDEVITT especially. Let
them go, if they molest us no more; but
should they dare to try any further political
intricks in Edgefield, let the Imperial
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to the open plain on the bank of the river,
by the capture of two thousand rebel pri-
soners. But, however this may be, the Her-
ald attempts the impossible when it tries
to destroy the military prestige of the man
who received and returned LEE's surren-
dered sword at Appomattox.

PERSONAL.
F. T. BARNUM is fifty-eight years old.
PETER COOPER has been made an LL. D.
THURLOW WREED will summer at Catskill.
JUDGE D. S. SWITCHELL is at the Imperial.
CALVIN CUSHING is taking life easy at New-
port.

GENERAL BEN BUTLER's son Paul is at New-
port.
JOHN T. DREW, of Washington, is in London,
England.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE has returned to New
York city.
A. W. GREENE, U. S. A., and wife are guests
at the Elberton.

DURAND-ATTORNEY WELLS and wife are at
Saratoga, N. Y.
B. A. WHITTIER, of Chicago, is stopping at
the Imperial.

JUDGE J. H. BELL, of Texas, is enjoining at
the Elberton.
SECRETARY EVARTS has arrived at his farm,
Barnumville, Vt.

C. H. SCHULTZ, United States Coast Survey,
is at the Elberton House.
BETHUNA VAN HILLEN has made and saved
\$7,000 by her walking.

CHAS. E. WHITNEY, of Albany, N. Y., is reg-
istered at the Elberton.
P. E. LANE and R. S. SANDERS, of New
York, are at the Imperial.

COMPTROLLER KNOX, according to the latest
advice, is in London, England.
ADMIRAL JOHN JONES, of the British navy,
is at the Elberton, Long Branch.

SARATON KNOX and family are at the
Elberton House, Richmond Springs.
GENERAL AND MISS MONTGOMERY are visit-
ing General R. H. JACKSON, at Newport.

MRS. NAT. GOODWIN, Mrs. Miss Eliza West-
bury, the actress, and husband are at Saratoga.
GENERAL Z. P. BLISS, of the United States
army, is quartered at the Ocean House, New-
port.

The family of Secretary SCHUR has stayed at
Dear Park, Maryland, during the rest of the
summer.
COL. A. ANNE WRIGHT, Register of Wilks,
is making a short visit to the Blue Ridge
Mountains.

LEWIS SWIFT, the Rochester astronomer who
has just discovered a new comet, keeps a small
observatory at the Elberton.
EVERETT BOWEN will spend part of the sum-
mer at the residence of Dr. Kellogg, near
Poughkeepsie.

MRS. NELSON has gone to Switzerland,
where her doctors order her to rest absolutely
for several months.
BALTEZ FRYDEN, of the Turkish Legation,
and family are occupying a cottage at
Richfield Springs.

MR. MANTON MARBLE will be the orator at
the next annual meeting of the alumni of the
Rocky Mountain College.
HENRY P. MCGRATH, the well-known Ken-
tucky turfman, is at Saratoga. He will pass
the racing season there.

WERNER C. HAYES and James Gilliland, Treas-
urer of the United States, are enjoining at
the West House, New York.
SENATOR J. R. BLAINE, of Maine, and Ser-
geant-at-Arms J. R. FRUCH, of the Senate, are
at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

LORD LYTTON (Owen Meredith) is another
guest that don't live in a garret, if he knows
himself. His yearly salary as Viceroy of India
is \$185,000.
MRS. DION BOUCHICAULT (Agnes Robertson)
will sail for America to September, and will
reside on the American stage. She will
bring with her a slight absence-mindedness,
so to speak, regarding military history and
the experience of the armies of the world in
such matters. That history or experience
fails to disclose a single instance of success
following from an attempt to mine the
enemy's position. The springing of a mine,
as it is called, has always been followed by
an assault whenever it has been attempted,
and the assaulting column, generally com-
posed, as it was at Petersburg, by the results
of the explosion, has invariably been
severely condemned by many military au-
thorities, and is only sustained, as it was in
this instance, as an effective agency in de-
molishing the enemy. The repulse of the
assaulting column after the explosion of the
Petersburg mine had very little effect upon
the Union force. It was an incident of the
campaign, and a disastrous one as regards
the loss of life, and that was all. But the
disaster was more than compensated for by
the feeling of disgust and unsafety the ex-
plosion left behind in the rebel ranks. It
was the beginning of the end, and the de-
moralization it caused was effective in its
influence upon the morale of LEE's army
until that end was practically reached.

As regards the butchery of troops the
Herald speaks of in the numerous other as-
saults made by General GRANT in that fa-
mous campaign, they were incident and
naturally consequent to those assaults. The
Herald says:
"His Wilderness campaign was an exhibition
of awful butchery beside which the horrors of
the fruitless assaults on Plevna pale into in-
significance. During that summer LEE had
lost 100,000 men. The Union force had lost
100,000 men. Yet GRANT brutally sacrificed fully
100,000 more without gaining a single military ad-
vantage."

This is a very broad assertion, and one
that will not stand before truthful investi-
gation. Beginning at the Wilderness, where
other commanders had failed to gain "a
single military advantage," General GRANT,
as we have said, manœuvred by successive
flank movements until LEE fell back to the
south bank of the James, which of itself
was a priceless military advantage. But
during these movements he captured eight
or ten thousand prisoners—we do not recall
the exact number—of JOHNSON'S division
at Spottsylvania. Not only this, he estab-
lished his army on the banks of a river
afforded means of cheap, safe, and rapid
transportation of supplies, instead of a sin-
gle of railroad, always open to guerrilla
incursions, and at the best afforded meagre
facilities for the object required. It was
these military advantages that enabled
GRANT finally to conquer LEE. They were
worth all the lives he lost in attaining
them; but it is a notorious fact that his
losses were not so great as the Herald
seems to think. It is true that the list of casualties footed up
something like one hundred thousand. But
the number of minor wounds received by
the troops was remarkable. This notable
fact is explained by the circumstance that
much of the fighting was done under sur-
roundings which FITZ-JOHN PORTER now
offers as his excuse for not having attacked
LONGSTREET at second Bull Run. It was
done in the woods, and the number of flesh
wounds occasioned by glancing bullets, fall-
ing limbs, &c., served to swell the case at
Antietam. This was especially the case at
Antietam, where the battle began in the woods
and ended, after our forces had fallen back

with California Kearney helping him on the
stump, and low fast and furious the fight
was.—Cleveland Leader.
COLONEL SAMUEL COLEMAN is announced as
a candidate for the Republican nomination
for Congress in the Fifth District, and
Colonel William Lamb in the Norfolk District of Vir-
ginia.

JUDGE WILSON, of Dubuque, has withdrawn
as a candidate for the Republican nomination
for Congress, leaving an open field, in that
county, for Judge Cooley. The convention
meets at McGregor August 20.

It needed no fresh deliverance from Jeff
Davis to satisfy the people, North or South,
that he is the same blundering politician that
he always was; nor is it at all amazing that his
State rights utterances were applauded by a
Mississippi secession.—Pittsburg Gazette.

At the convention of Greenback men of the
fifth Congressional district of Maine, the other
day, a candidate was nominated who boasted
in a speech that he had not been in a school-
house since he was a boy, that he was not a
speculator, and that he took pride in declar-
ing that he was "not worth a dollar in the world."

GENERAL LOGAN, of Illinois, is very anxious
to be returned to the United States Senate, and
is laboring to convince the people of that State
that he is the same blundering politician that
he always was. It is very certain that he would
be an improvement on David Davis, who does
not represent any one but his own ponderous
person in Congress.—Herald Telegraph.

Strictly for Meritt.
[Boston Traveller.]
The latest New York case is not promotion for
political service, but strictly for Meritt.

Drive Northern People from the South.
[New York Herald.]
The speech of Jefferson Davis will do more to
drive Northern people from the South than ever
before.

They Call Reform.
[Boston Traveller.]
This is the sort of thing that, by Curtis, if
called only a Bostoner.

In a Year or Two.
[Herald Telegraph.]
The Democratic editor says it was Grant who
made Hayes possible. This is true. But has
Hayes made Grant probable in a year or two?

A Long Time Coming.
[New York Commercial Advertiser.]
The Republicans of North Carolina have decided
that it is useless to nominate a State ticket this fall,
so the Democracy will be given full swing. The
Republican party will have to build up
its ticket in a long time coming.

Engaged by Jack Chandler.
[Philadelphia Times.]
Jeff Davis should be engaged by Jack Chandler
to play a part in the benefit of the
Republican party. He would be worth
his weight in gold to the Republicans if he
would only hire a hall and let him keep talking.

Hang Out Your Tongue.
[Chicago Tribune.]
Sam Randall, who is said to be the dark
horse for 1880, will, many say, make about
such a race, if you are nominated, as Mollie
McDevitt, who is said to be the dark horse
for 1880, will, many say, make about such a
race, if you are nominated, as Mollie McDev